

DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

VOL. 4--NO. 281.

MAYSVILLE, KY., MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1885.

PRICE ONE CENT.

DO NOT FAIL

—TO GO TO—

BROWNING & BARKLEY'S

If you are needing anything in

Underwear.

AGENT'S MERINO UNDERWEAR at 25 cents per piece and up. Our stock of seasonable goods is complete in all departments. A beautiful line of

CLOAKS

Everything at bottom prices, at BROWNING & BARKLEY'S, No. 3 east Second street.

HERMANN LANGE,

—Watchmaker—

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.



Invites you to call and examine his magnificent stock of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES,

Diamonds, Fine Jewelry, Silverware CLOCKS, GOLD PENS, BRONZES, SPECTACLES, IMPORTED NOVELTIES.

No. 43 Second Street, three doors below Market street, Mayville, Ky.

THE HARVEST IS PAST.

THE SUMMER ENDED.

But we are glad to announce to the public that the Buggy trade still survives, and never before were we enabled to offer such extraordinary

BARCAINS

as we shall the next thirty days; therefore all persons desiring anything in the Carriage Line will find it to their interest to call on us before purchasing elsewhere.

MYALL & SHACKLEFORD,

No. 16 Sutton street, Mayville, Ky

—THE—

GREAT Slaughter SALE

—OF—

BOOTS & SHOES

BEGINS AT RANSON'S TO-DAY. OUR ENTIRE SUMMER STOCK MUST BE SOLD PRIOR TO RECEIVING FALL GOODS, AND TO ACCOMPLISH THIS, WE WILL OFFER UNPRECEDENTED BARGAINS FOR THIRTY DAYS. CALL EARLY AND SECURE BEST BARGAINS.

F. B. RANSON.

Established 1865.

EQUITY GROCERY

G. W. GEISLER.

No. 9, W. Second St., Opp. Opera House, Fruits and Vegetables in season. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

SMITH'S KIDNEY TONIC--TRY IT.

WASHINGTON BUDGET.

POSTMASTERS IN TOWNS OF DWINDLING POPULATION.

The Lamar Cotton Seizure Cases Before the United States Supreme Court. Business Relations With Persia. Naval and Postal—National.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Attorney General Garland has given an opinion that when a presidential postoffice ceases to yield a revenue of \$1,000 per annum it becomes a fourth class office, and the postmaster, although confirmed by the senate, has no tenure of office, but the postmaster general can appoint whom he chooses to fill the office.

It is understood that the name of Mr. E. J. Dawn, of Oregon, recently appointed United States judge for Alaska in place of Judge McAllister, will not be sent to the senate. Whether Judge McAllister will be restored to duty is not yet known.

Case No. 828, Lamar vs. McCulloch, before the supreme court, is the well-known case of G. de Rosset Lamar, executor of Lazarus B. Lamar, a suit brought originally by the latter in the circuit court of the United States for the southern district of New York against Hugh McCulloch for \$110,000, proceeds of 430 bales of cotton seized at Tallahassee and sold by treasury agents, and the amount placed in the treasury of the United States while McCulloch was secretary of the treasury. The substantial and important error set forth in the voluminous brief of counsel for plaintiff in error is the peremptory direction of the court below to the jury to find a verdict for the defendant upon the ground that the courts of claims had exclusive jurisdiction of the cause of action set forth in the plaintiff's declaration and his evidence given thereunder, and by virtue of the statute of March 12, 1863, and status amatory thereof. Attorney General Garland, in his brief for defendant in error, says that this one single point is now just what is before this court to try and nothing else.

In a dispatch to the state department the dragoman of the United States legation at Teheran gives the substance of a recent conversation with the Persian minister of foreign affairs, in which his excellency asked whether the Americans would engage in business in Persia, as the Persian government was disposed to offer every facility in their power to improve business relations between Persia and the United States. Any proposals, he said, for concessions for railways, railways, mines or commercial projects would receive the most serious and favorable considerations from the government, provided that the persons making them were known and introduced by the minister of the United States, that he would be glad to do everything in his power to encourage American commerce and industry in Persia, and that any fair conditions for concessions would be accepted by the government. He wished should be brought to the attention of the business men of America. His majesty the Shah, the dragoman adds, has also several times expressed himself in a manner showing a very favorable disposition toward Americans.

Naval Intelligence.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The navy department is informed of the arrival of the United States steamer Hartford at Panama. She will sail thence in a few days for Payta, Peru.

Lieutenant Frank E. Sawyer, having finished his examination for promotion, has been ordered to rejoin the Swatara at New York; Ensign John T. Newton, having completed his examination for promotion, has been ordered to join the Yantic at Norfolk, Va.; Passed Assistant Engineer C. R. Rooker to continue on present duty with the Naval Advisory board until October 1, 1886; Paymaster Albert D. Bacha, to the Adams on the 31st inst.; Passed Assistant Engineer Arthur Price to the Swatara; Ensign Henry T. Mayo has been detached from the Yantic and placed on waiting orders; Surgeon A. M. Moore, from the training ship Portsmouth, and placed on waiting orders; Surgeon D. Dickinson, from the Naval hospital, Mare Island, and ordered to the training ship Portsmouth; Passed Assistant Surgeon L. B. Baldwin, from the Naval hospital at Philadelphia, and ordered to the Naval hospital, Philadelphia; Naval Cadet Patrick H. Philbin, having successfully passed a six years' course and been given a certificate of graduation, has been honorably discharged, with one year's pay.

THE POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Representative Taylor, of Tennessee, Title Strength With Senator Jackson.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Discussions have sprung up among the Tennessee delegation growing out of the contest over the postmastership of Jackson, Ten. The postoffice is of the presidential grade, and is regarded as the most important in Representative Taylor's district. Mr. Taylor had his candidate for the postmastership in the person of Mr. Howard. Senator Jackson, however, antagonized Mr. Taylor, and secured the support of Senator Harris in urging his appointment of Mr. Hurt to the office. The representative offered to poll the town to ascertain the strength of the rival candidates, but the offer was declined. Mr. Taylor is reported to have declared that Mr. Howard had the support of the entire business community in his candidacy. It appears, however, that the senatorial influence has prevailed, as the representative has been informed that his man will not be appointed.

A Northwest Postoffice.

BISMARCK, Oct. 19.—National Committee man Pat Kelly, the Democratic boss of Minnesota, who carries the Democratic city of St. Paul in his trousers pocket, has secured another victory over ex-Speaker Carlisle in the appointment of postmaster of this city in place of O. A. Lounsbury, resigned. Kelly took a great interest in the fight for the office which was waged between Slattery and Mayor Bain, who was backed by Mr. Carlisle. No postoffice in the north west has so distinctly drawn the line as this.

Mayor Bain had every reason to believe he was to be appointed, and feels his defeat very keenly. Slattery is an Irishman and a grocer.

Chinese Problems.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 19.—It is learned that witnesses have been summoned to appear before the federal grand jury in the matter of the alleged attempt to bribe Customs Inspector Hawes by Deputy United States Marshal Meilers to permit Chinese to land from a steamer without a proper certificate. It is believed the whole matter of alleged illegal Chinese landings will be thoroughly investigated.

Happy Indians.

BISMARCK, Dak., Oct. 19.—Seven thousand Sioux Indians under Sitting Bull, at Standing Rock agency, are rejoicing over the reappointment of Agent McLaughlin to look after their interests. For some time the Indians have been worried over the thought that the agent would be dismissed and a new man placed over them. The report reached Bismarck that upon receipt of the news at the agency they gave expression to their glee by a grand pow-wow. Sitting Bull has a surly disposition and it is considered fortunate that an agent has been secured with whom he will agree.

A WILY SWINDLER.

From Pack Peddler to Merchant on the Strength of "An Uel's Legacy." EAGLE PASS, Tex., Oct. 19.—About eight months ago there drifted into Eagle Pass a repulsive-looking man who began peddling with a pack on his shoulders. In a few weeks he blossomed out as proprietor of a small dry-goods store, under the name of M. D. Spiro. Then came the report and legal documents from Germany stating that Spiro had fallen heir to 2,000 marks by the death of a wealthy uncle. Immediately on receipt of this news Spiro branched out in business on an extensive scale.

M. S. Steinhardt, of this place, was taken in as partner. They established big credit in Spiro's fortune, and bought perhaps \$40,000 worth of goods of various houses in Texas and St. Louis. Among their creditors were Theo. Oppenheimer, of San Antonio and several large houses of that city. While the collection of Spiro's German legacy was under way that energetic individual was devoting his leisure hours to planning the erection of a gorgeous Masonic temple. He had even let the contracts for the material. All his plans were shattered by the unexpected arrival of Anton Oppenheimer, of San Antonio, who proceeded to levy an attachment on the well-filled house of Spiro & Co. Their business has grown so rapidly that two large storerooms and warehouse were required to hold the goods. Oppenheimer had become suspicious, and called to Germany regarding the alleged legacy, and received a cable reply telling him that the whole story was a cunning fabrication; that Spiro had no wealthy relations.

The wily man has been sleeping across a river in Piedras Negras, Mexico, for several nights, and when he learned of Oppenheimer's arrival he did not come across a id great his creditor. It is thought he is no less than \$15,000 in hard cash with him.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

His Royal Highness Said to Have Opened Speculation in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Quite a sensation was caused on the consolidated stock and petroleum exchange, by the report that the Prince of Wales had actually entered into American speculation, and had purchased 500,000 barrels of oil. The order came by cable, so it was said, and was executed by the principal broker for the Standard Oil company. Many smiled at the report as "moonshine," but many on the other hand believed it, declaring that the prince has been known to speculate on the London stock exchange, and there was no reason why he should not take a turn in the American oil market.

If the report be true, his royal highness had evidently been given a large sized "point" for the markets advanced four and one-fourth cents per barrel from \$1.93 1/4 to \$1.97, the latter being the last price. The transactions were enormous, aggregating 15,000,000 barrels. Several large stock operators were declared to be "short" of oil and they helped the advance by their purchases to cover. P. D. Armour, the Chicago packer, is said to have bought two million barrels on the "long" side.

Scenes in a Circus.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. 19.—At Barnum's circus, which exhibited here, during the Roman chariot race one of the horses had his leg caught in the wheel of a chariot and he was dragged around the ring. His leg was broken and he was killed in the arena. The audience became panic stricken and swarmed into the ring, but were driven out by the manager, who jumped upon a box and announced the close of the show. The crowd, which numbered over 5,000, became wild with rage, as the performance was only half over.

After Warner.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—A warrant was issued by the United States court for the arrest of W. S. Warner, in an action brought by Receiver Johnson, of the Marine bank, charging Warner with collusion with Ward in diverting to their own use money belonging to the Marine bank. A United States marshal sought in vain for Mr. Warner, and it was stated that that gentleman was on a yachting excursion with some friends. Warner is the man popularly supposed to have pocketed the bulk of the vast sums which Grant & Ward swindled the public out of.

Quarantine Raised.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 19.—Governor Eaton has issued a proclamation revoking the provisions of his proclamation of last April declaring that quarantine against live stock from Missouri, Indiana and Ohio. This was done on the recommendation of the state veterinary and sanitary board.

Reading Railroad Subscriptions.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19.—The amount of subscription to the Reading railroad foreclosure scheme obtained by the committee of trustees is nearly \$1,000,000. The reconstruction trustees held another meeting, but their plan was not ready for submission to the public.

SOOTHING THE SULTAN.

KING MILAN EXPLAINS HIS WAR PREPARATIONS.

Arming Against Bulgaria—Russia's Alleged Conspiracy Against Prince Alexander—England and Burmah. France Repudiates a Consul.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 19.—Halli Bey, the Turkish minister to Serbia, has telegraphed to the porte from Nissa that he is satisfied with the explanations of M. Garachanin, the Serbian premier, in regard to the armaments of Serbia. It is reported that M. Garachanin states that Serbia means to attack Bulgaria.

Serbia has sent a circular note to the powers complaining of repeated inroads by robber bands from Bulgaria. It is supposed here that this complaint is intended as a pretext for a declaration of war.

It is reported from Cettinje that 300 Montenegrins have started for the Serbian frontier.

Within the last two days 25,000 reserves have been enrolled in Greece, 10,000 of them in Athens alone. Intense enthusiasm is manifested throughout Greece.

The porte has issued a circular to the powers complaining that the armaments of Greece are a menace to peace.

As an outcome of the Constantinople conference the powers have sent a note to Prince Alexander at Sofia, urging him to pacify Eastern Roumelia and warning him that otherwise he will run the risk of losing the union. In any event he must recognize the suzerainty of the sultan.

The following history of the revolution in Eastern Roumelia comes from Vienna: The revolution had been thoroughly planned by the Pan Slavist committees, acting under official Russian cognizance, and was to have taken place next year. But it was to have been preceded by some street or palace revolution at Sofia, which would have overthrown Prince Alexander in favor of Prince Nicholas, of Montenegro, or of the latter's son-in-law, Peter Karageorgevitch. The outbreak at Sofia would have been the signal for another in Serbia, and King Milan, having been swept from his throne, a Pan Slavist cry would have been raised for the union of Bulgaria, Eastern Roumelia, Old Serbia, and Macedonia under one scepter—that of Peter Karageorgevitch. When M. Rictics went to St. Petersburg last spring it was made clear that he was favorable to this combination. The mistake of the Pan Slavist intrigues, however, was that they took M. Karaveloff into their confidence, relying on the old sentiments of animosity which he used to cherish against Prince Alexander while he was living in exile. But M. Karaveloff, since he has been in office, has been very friendly with the prince, and, whether out of sincere devotion toward the latter, or because he saw the way to make a great career for himself, he not only revealed the Russian conspiracy to the prince, but persuaded the leading conspirators to precipitate the movement and to execute in Prince Alexander's favor.

Prince Alexander was aware of the conspiracy before he went to London for his brother's marriage, and in London, acting under M. Karaveloff's advice, he borrowed a sum of money sufficient to enable him to purchase the co-operation of certain intrigues whose loyalty was open to doubt, and also to buy arms, as it was necessary that certain military arrangements should be made, unknown to the war minister at Sofia, the Russian prince, Cantacuzene. Prince Alexander, however, did not know the date of the proposed movement. This was purposely kept from him, so that when at Pilsen he could not tell the emperor of Austria that he believed a rising in Eastern Roumelia was imminent. It appears, nevertheless, that he did candidly inform the emperor of Austria that the state of affairs then existing in Eastern Roumelia could not long continue.

On the other hand, Prince Alexander's visit to M. de Giers at Franzensbad was undoubtedly a piece of comedy, intended both to lull the Russians into a false security and at the same time to make the mass of Pan Slavists in Bulgaria believe that Prince Alexander was acting in accord with Russia. In fact, Prince Alexander foiled conspiracy by stratagem, and when the revolution broke out it took Russia completely by surprise. At present Prince Alexander holds all the threads of the Russian intrigue in his hands. It is possible that an eventual arrangement between Bulgaria and the porte, and also with Russia, will be much facilitated by the circumstance that the prince now has it in his power to publish some awkward revelations as to the operations of Russian agitators in the Balkans—operations directed in the most unmistakable manner against King Milan and King Charles of Roumania, as well as against the Prince himself.

King Thebaw's Trouble.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The trouble between Burmah and the government of India will probably lead to the annexation of the former to India. The matter was seriously discussed at the India office. It is generally believed that a sufficient force will be sent to Mandalay to depose King Thebaw and annex the country to India, in order to prevent future complications. A dispatch from Calcutta says that M. Haas, the French vice consul at Mandalay, is ill, and will return to France. It was M. Haas whose alleged intrigues at King Thebaw's court caused the trouble between the Indian and Burmese government. Lord Salisbury declared in his speech at Brighton that the French government had disavowed the action of M. Haas. It is reported from Rangoon that British troops are being rapidly massed on the frontier of upper Burmah.

England's Premier.

BRIGHTON, Oct. 19.—Lord Salisbury arrived here and was received with much enthusiasm. In a vigorous speech he said that Mr. Chamberlain's proposals would be a fatal blow to capital and the interests of industry. Mr. Chamberlain's statement

that the church and state question would not be mooted in the next parliament was without foundation. If the question was not settled in the next it would be settled in the following parliament. It would be the greatest conflict in English history.

A wave of infidelity was passing over the land. Mr. Gladstone bowed to it; he was unable to consider it the great issue of modern civilization, higher than any issue of national destiny. After reference to the religious question and to relations with France Lord Salisbury urged his countrymen to show themselves worthy of the coming struggle.

Jumped His Party.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Wm. Henry Forrester Dennison, Lord Lonsborough, Liberal member of the house of lords, has seceded from the Liberal ranks and joined the Tories. He is announced to preside at a meeting of the Tories to be held soon. Other prominent Liberals are expected to follow his example. Lord Lonsborough's defection has caused a profound sensation in political circles, as has heretofore been an active advocate of the Liberal doctrine.

Spain Asked to Apologize.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The English government has presented a note to the Spanish government demanding reparation for an insult to the British consulate at Havana. The consulate became surety for a Spanish claim merchant, and pending an appeal the merchant failed, whereupon Spanish officials seized and sealed up the archives of the consulate, in spite of the protest of the consul.

Mine Labor.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The delegates appointed by the Miners' union to pass upon their demands for an increased rate of pay have approved of making a demand on the operators for an advance of 15 per cent., but decided to take a ballot of the whole of the operators before ordering a general strike to enforce the demands.

Palermo shaken.

PALERMO, Oct. 19.—A heavy shock of earthquake occurred here. The seismic disturbance caused a three story house to fall and its occupants were buried in the ruins. Eight corpses have been recovered from the scene of the disaster.

Notes From Abroad.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—There were fifty-one new cases of cholera and thirty-five deaths from the disease reported in Palermo.

Mr. John Bright and Lord Hartington are visiting Mr. Gladstone.

Two hundred and eleven new cases of cholera and 104 deaths from the disease were reported throughout Spain.

It is understood that the sentence of death passed on Louis Riel will be commuted to penal servitude for life.

The czarina, the queen and princess royal of Denmark and the princess of Wales will leave Copenhagen for Paris to be present at the marriage of Prince Waldemar to the daughter of the duke of Chates.

Lord Rosebery, speaking at Paisley, said that notwithstanding the denials, there was some kind of a compact between the Parnellites and the Conservatives.

The fall of exchanges and the low price of silver are stimulating the exportation of wheat from India. Enormous shipments are pending. Vessels have already been chartered for the shipment of 100,000 tons.

Sixteen deaths from cholera have already occurred in the city of Tunis during the past fortnight. Nine hundred Mecca pilgrims are expected to arrive there. They will have to undergo a quarantine of five days before being permitted to enter the city.

The Italian government has received advice confirming the report of the death of Jaman Digna. Four hundred Abyssinians, who were wounded in the recent fight with O man's followers, are encamped at Ahmar. The march of the Abyssinians to Kasala has been checked.

A KEG OF BEER.

They Ral-ed the House—Tapped the Keg. Quarrel—Dead—Arrested.

SIoux CITY, Iowa, Oct. 19.—James and John Johnson, brothers, lived together in West Fork. John was married, and James, a single man about twenty-eight years old. They had a house raising, after which a keg of beer was tapped. The brothers quarreled, and James was ordered from the house. He went out on the prairie and remained until about 11 o'clock. He then returned to the house and found his brother John asleep in bed.

Taking an old rifle he loaded it, placed the muzzle to John's head and blew his brains out. Not satisfied with that he loaded the gun and fired another charge into John's head. The murderer remained at the house two hours and then informed the neighbors that his brother was dead. He was immediately placed under arrest and made a confession.

The wife of the murdered man stood by and saw the crime committed, agreeing that it was the proper thing to do. She has not been arrested.

BETRAYED AND ASSASSINATED.

7 e Victim Confides to a Priest and is Mysteriously Found Dead.

MANITOWOC, Wis., Oct. 19.—Miss Catherine Noveratsky was found shot to death near here. No one could tell who had assassinated her. It has just come to light that she called on a Catholic clergyman, told him of her condition, and divulged to him the name of her betrayer. On his advice she was to have seen a lawyer.

The young man she named is a member of a prominent and highly respected family has always borne an irreproachable character. His shotgun has recently been discharged, but he denies having used it for over a month. No arrests have been made.

To Hang for Burglary.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Oct. 19.—Andrew Stewart and Newton Davis, two negroes, will be hanged for burglary. Three weeks ago they came here from Wilmington. The strangers were arrested. When the case was called in court Stewart boldly took the witness stand and swore that his partner was the guilty party. Then Davis, who was dumbfounded by this proceeding, took the stand and swore to Stewart's guilt. In this manner the two men were convicted. As burglary is a hanging offense in this state, both these men will be sentenced to death.